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EXAMINER
JTH, P.A. HUI, SAN MING R
ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER
1617
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

:		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		09/975,756	LOGINOVA ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		San-ming Hui	1617		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 D				
	·—	action is non-final.			
3)) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-12 and 14-26 is/are pending in the	application.			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
5)□	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed				
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12 and 14-26</u> is/are rejected.				
7)	,				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
_	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)□ All b)□ Some * c)⊠ None of:					
 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary			
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te atent Application (PTO-152)		
	r No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	atom Application (FTO-102)		

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

Art Unit: 1617

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on December 27, 2004 has been entered.

Claims 1-12 and 14-26 are pending.

The outstanding rejections under 102 and 103 are withdrawn in view of the amendments filed December 27, 2004.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-12 and 14-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The limitation "wherein the film-

Art Unit: 1617

forming agent has a concentration over 20 percent by weight" is not supported in the originally filed specification or claims. Applicant is required to cancelled the new matter. The originally filed specification merely disclosed the weight percent range of filmforming agent as 0.01 – 80%, 0.1-80% and an example disclosing the weight percent of filmforming agent as 24.5%. The herein claimed weight percent of the filmforming agent is over 20%. Such limitation is not supported by the originally filed specification or claims.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-12 and 14-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The terms "acrylate derivate" and "volatile silicone derivate" recited in claims render the claims indefinite because it is not clear what compounds would be encompassed by the terms "acrylate derivate" and "volatile silicone derivate". In other words, one of ordinary skill in the art would not be able to ascertain the metes and bounds of the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 1617

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-12 and 14-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent 5,804,173 ('173).

'173 teaches a mixture useful for cosmetic composition for hair and skin care comprising a 25% of copolymer and about 75% of isoparaffin; or copolymer and around 60% of cyclomethicone (See for example, col. 30, Example 11). '173 teaches the copolymer can be formed from methacrylate and ethyl acrylate (See for example col.24,

Art Unit: 1617

lines 5-22). '173 also teaches the herein claimed surfactants such as Steareth-20 and Ceteareth-20 (See col.25, lines 15-26). '173 also teaches the copolymer formulation may be used as a component for gels, lotions, and sunscreen (See col. 15, lines 48-67, col. 19, lines48 – col. 20, line27). '173 also teaches such composition having an improved "wash-out" characterisitics.

'173 does not expressly teach the ratio between the monomer unit of acrylate copolymer as 7.5-8.5 : 1.8-2.3. '173 does not expressly teach the composition having the herein claimed ingredients incorporated together.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to incorporate the ingredients taught in '173 into a single composition. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to formulate and employ the herein claimed copolymer with the herein claimed weight ratio.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate the ingredients taught in '173 into a single composition because the herein claimed ingredients are known and taught in '173 as useful in various cosmetic composition with improved wash-out properties.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to formulate and employ the herein claimed copolymer with the herein claimed weight ratio as 7.5-8.5: 1.8-2.3 since the optimization of result effect parameters (dosage range, dosing regimens) is obvious as being within the skill of the artisan, absent evidence to the contrary.

Art Unit: 1617

Page 6

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to San-ming Hui whose telephone number is (571) 272-0626. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon 9:00 to 1:00, Tu - Fri from 9:00 to 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan, PhD., can be reached on (571) 272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1617